

all and stands as a monumental object lesson to the harm a lot of misguided cranks who cannot think logically may do if they are permitted to have the chance.

On page 320 will be found a letter addressed to the JOURNAL in reference to the matter of initial publication which was commented on editorially last month. We would respectfully urge all members to adopt this policy and give us the opportunity to arrange for simultaneous publication when they wish to have their papers published in another journal in addition to their own JOURNAL.

The JOURNAL desires very much to hear, occasionally, from the secretaries of all county medical societies. We wish to know the names of new

TO THE SECRETARIES OF COUNTY SOCIETIES.

members, as they come into the society, and the names of those who terminate their membership. You see the JOURNAL is something more than an ephemeral sheet; it is the official record of the State Society. In its pages appear not only papers read at the local and State meetings, but also the business of the Society and all things that pertain to it and its membership. We should have, in this printed record, all information relative to changes in the personnel of the physicians in each county of the State. The Publication Committee would very much like to distribute itself about the State and gather this information without disturbing anyone; but unfortunately there are one or two matters that need attention in the affairs of every member of the committee, so we are compelled to trespass upon the time of the secretaries of the county societies. We know that you gentlemen are also busy, but we think that you can, if you will try, find time enough to send to the JOURNAL, from time to time, the following information: 1st. Brief reports of county society meetings, with, if possible, abstracts of the papers read; or, and better, the papers themselves; 2d. Prompt notice of the death, marriage, sickness, or other happenings of a member of the society; 3d. Prompt notice of those who come into or go out of the county society, and all changes of address. We think we are not asking too much when we make this request, and we earnestly ask every one of the secretaries to take this matter to heart and contribute his share of the work in placing before the profession of the State all such facts as should be so presented and become matters of record of the Society.

The JOURNAL desires to take this opportunity of thanking the secretaries who have already under-

taken to do the work requested, and we sincerely hope that in a very short time we shall be able to extend the same thanks to the secretary of every county society.

Several members have very kindly notified the JOURNAL that they have not received their copies regularly, and in some instances have had no JOURNAL since May. We beg to thank them for writing us. We have recently gone over our mailing list very carefully and have made every effort to make the list absolutely correct; yet there may possibly remain some errors or omissions. Unless we receive complaints we cannot tell that members are not receiving the JOURNAL regularly, and we most emphatically want them to get it, and to read it. We will esteem it a favor if any member who lacks any numbers of the JOURNAL to complete his file will kindly advise us, for every member should have the file complete. To those who have recently joined we can send the back numbers and shall be glad to furnish them at a reasonable price. To all members we would say: "Do not harbor the delusion that we object to receiving 'kicks'; we want your criticisms and your complaints."

Typhoid being a preventable disease, there is no time like the present for us to warn the public what pitfalls to avoid. The frequency with which people returning from a camping trip are stricken down with typhoid before they have been at home ten days, and often before they have reached home at all, would suggest that a little advice on how to conduct a sanitary camp would probably prevent many a case of typhoid. Eating raw clams taken from the mud of a little bay into which flowed the sewage from houses containing typhoid patients, is responsible for a recent case of typhoid in Berkeley. In the same town another patient contracted typhoid by drinking water drawn from a barrel on the roof of the house. No one knew when last the barrel had been cleaned out. The water was pumped by hand from a well which had not for many years been uncovered. To forestall such dangers of infection, the duty must fall upon the shoulders of the family physician, who should sound the warning note. It is not sufficient to tell families to boil the water and milk for drinking when there is doubt as to its purity. They must be told that when there is any likelihood of infection they must boil the water used to wash fruit and vegetables eaten uncooked; that the water from washstands must not be used for cleansing the teeth, and that when a local epidemic occurs all water for toilet purposes should be boiled.